

MRS. RUSSELL SAGE, WHO HAS JUST BECOME THE HEIR TO \$80,000,000, IS PLACED AT THE HEAD OF THE LIST OF THE WORLD'S RICHEST WOMEN



Miss Helen Gould

HELLEN GOULD is the elder daughter of the late Jay Gould. She inherited her share of the financier's millions and has had her heritage doubled by the clever management of her brother George, whose business advice she follows. Miss Gould does not go in for society. Her life work is philanthropy. She is a great friend of Mrs. Sage.

MRS. OGDEN GOELET is worth \$15,000,000. It came to her by inheritance from her husband, whose family owns more real estate in New York than any other family but the Astors. Mrs. Goelet is fond of society and fond of yachting. Since her husband's death, with the exception of several weeks in New York during the opera season, she spends almost her entire time cruising on her yacht, the Nahmah.



Bertha Krupp

BERTHA KRUPP, who is soon to be married, is the greatest heiress in Europe. She is the elder daughter of the great gunmaker, whose works at Essen employ thousands of men. She was made her father's principal heir, and after his death transformed the Krupp Works into a joint stock company, in which her holdings represent a matter of \$75,000,000.

MRS. COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON inherited over \$20,000,000 from the Great Western Railroad magnate. She is an elderly woman and devotes herself to charity in an unostentatious way.



Lady Mary Hamilton

LADY MARY HAMILTON, who has just married, is England's wealthiest woman. She is the daughter of the twelfth Duke of Hamilton. Her annual income is \$570,000. She owns the Isle of Arran, in the Firth of Clyde, and virtually rules over its 5,000 inhabitants. She is twenty-two years old and several weeks ago married the young Marquis, son and heir of the Duke of Montrose.

MRS. JOHN W. MACKAY inherited more than \$20,000,000 when the Bonanza King died. Mrs. Mackay lives in Paris most of the year. She is a very charitable woman. Her favorite method of dispensing money is assisting ambitious young women to achieve success.



Mrs. R. Sage

MARGARET OLIVIA SAGE, by the death of her husband, becomes the possessor of a fortune estimated at about \$80,000,000. She was born seventy-six years ago in Syracuse. She is the daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Jermain) Slo-

cum. In 1846 she entered the Emma Willard Seminary at Troy. She became a teacher, and her first place was in the Chestnut Street Seminary, Philadelphia. In 1859, at the age of forty, she married Russell Sage, whose first wife had been one of her dearest friends.



Mrs. C. D. Huntington

MRS. HENRY C. POTTER, wife of the Episcopal Bishop of New York, is one of America's richest women. From her first husband, Alfred Corning Clark, she inherited a fortune of at least \$25,000,000. She has three sons, who have \$10,000,000 each.

MRS. POTTER PALMER, widow of the great Chicago hotel man and financier, manages a fortune of \$15,000,000, and has time to shine in society in London, Paris and Newport.



Mrs. Wm. Astor

MRS. HETTY GREEN had the reputation of being America's richest woman until Mrs. Sage inherited her husband's millions. Mrs. Green is different from other women millionaires in that she has made nearly all her own money. She is the daughter of an old New Bedford merchant who made several millions in foreign trade, shipping and whaling. She is the shrewdest woman engaged in business. She owns railroads, big real estate holdings and glittered securities. Her wealth is estimated at \$20,000,000.



Mrs. J. W. Mackay

MRS. ANNA WEIGHTMANN WALKER, of Philadelphia, inherited \$50,000,000 on the death of her father, the head of the great chemical firm of Power & Weightmann, two years ago. Mrs. Walker is close to fifty years of age, cares nothing for society and looks after the management of her vast business interests. She is the widow of Congressman Robert J. C. Walker, of Williamsport, Pa.

MRS. CAROLINE ASTOR, the widow of William Astor, must be reckoned among the world's richest women. The exact amount of her holdings is not known. She is taxed on \$1,000,000 personally, which is almost as much as any of New York's great millionaires confess to on the tax rolls. Mrs. Astor divides her time between Paris and New York and is devoted to society rather than to philanthropy.

WALDO IS TOLD TO "MOVE ON" AS HE QUILTS SHIP

Policeman Didn't Know He Was Ordering His Boss About.

When the Lucania, of the Cunard line, docked to-day a tall, well-set young man, laden with traveler's traps, started down the gangplank. Half way down he stopped to shake hands with another passenger.

The policeman on duty at the shore end of the gangway yelled at him. "Get across to the other side of the pier if you want to be seen" with your friends," he shouted at the tall young man. "Don't you know better than to be blockin' the gangway like that?"

The tall young man didn't say anything, but turned and gave that policeman such a look! After he had gone one of the ship news reporters said to the policeman:

"Know who that was?"

"No, and don't care," replied the cop jauntily.

"Oh, yes, you do," said the reporter; "that was Deputy Police Commissioner Rhinelanders Waldo, and he has been to Europe to find out new ways of bring you fellows."

The policeman put his hand to his forehead and gave a low but piercing moan. He seemed as one sorely stricken.

Deputy Waldo learned a lot about police conditions during the month spent in London and Paris. He didn't do anything else much except study how the policemen of those two cities do their work.

Brings Back Some Ideas.

As a result of his observations he will tender to Gen. Bingham in a few days a report embodying a number of suggestions for the betterment of the service here. He thinks the efficiency of the New York department could be materially increased by copying some of the things in vogue on the other side, notably the traffic regulations of the London force.

"It is marvelous—the way the London

babies handle street traffic," he said to an Evening World reporter. "He doesn't even carry a club. He simply raises his hand and the drivers halt or come ahead according to the signal. There is never any trouble or any disputing."

"Of course, one has to consider that the regulation of traffic by this method had been in use in London for a good many years, and it is thoroughly understood by everybody. I believe ought to be possible to put our own traffic regulations on the same splendid basis in time when we have educated the people up to it."

"There is no reason why it could not be done as well in New York as in London. At any rate I picked up some ideas which I think could be grafted into our system effectively."

As to French Police.

It was evident, although he didn't come right out and say so, that Mr. Waldo did not regard the Paris policeman as highly as he did the London cop. However, he spoke with kindness of the red-painted police guardian of the biggest American city in Europe.

In Paris the policeman patrol in pairs, as an Evening World reporter. "The system of the large number of dangerous characters in parts of the city and because the criminal classes there fight more readily than their kind do either in New York or London. In New York a night stick, generally speaking, is all a policeman needs, even in a tough quarter. In Paris the sword is absolutely indispensable."

Mr. Waldo also had a long interview with M. Hottel, the originator of the Bertillon system of measurements. He told him that he has a new method of identifying criminals by the individual features of the face, nose, ears, and any marks found on the body of a prisoner. He declares it will be impossible to go wrong when this system is in vogue. There is already a system of this kind in use in the New York department, but with photographs of the face, together with the measurements of the head, neck, and arms, which is a more complete system of identification than the present one.

Back at Headquarters.

From the pier Deputy Waldo drove in an automobile direct to Police Headquarters where he had more to say about his trip.

My suggestions will not embody any radical changes in our service, but in my judgment, the New York department is as good as London's, and with the exception of traffic regulations and one or two other features, I think our force is better than London's."

"I will recommend the adoption of the system of identifying criminals by measurements of their bodies, fingers and palms. As employed in London, the system is nearly perfect. It beats the plan of keeping photographs and measurements. While I was there the thumb print of a certain suspect was brought in for comparison, and in two minutes the man in charge of the files had found the original record. The system here is far inferior. The London thieves that they are actually wearing gloves when they break into houses, for fear of leaving finger or thumb prints on the walls or windows."

As for the London force, Deputy Waldo was away on Aug. 1. Deputy Waldo will be acting Commissioner for a month.

CHOPPED WIFE TO PIECES, THEN KILLED HIMSELF

Salvation Army Man, After Murder, Cuts Throat and Jumps Into River.

DIGBY, N. S., July 28.—What the police describe as the most sensational murder and suicide in the history of the British Provinces occurred early to-day at Bear River, Avard Marine, a Salvation Army soldier, chopping his wife to pieces and then cutting his own throat and jumping from a cliff into the river.

More than twenty years ago was a cook on a steamer running between Boston and St. John. He was converted a year ago and joined the Salvation Army, taking a leading part in the army's affairs. Some months ago he was stricken with typhoid fever and on his recovery was very nervous and acted in an eccentric manner.

He slept out of doors and refused to work. Last night as he got into an improvised hammock in his yard he remarked to his wife and children: "I am very weak, but feel that the Lord is telling me to do something."

During the night he went frequently to a pump and bathed his head.

At 6 o'clock this morning he aroused the neighborhood by making speeches along the main street.

He worked himself into a frenzy and running home seized an axe, attacked his wife, striking her down with a blow that split her head. He then literally chopped her body to pieces.

As he viewed the woman's corpse he seemed stunned for a moment. Then, with a wild cry, he ran into his home, seized a razor and dashed to a cliff on the river bank and after slashing his throat jumped into the water.

His body was recovered an hour later by neighbors who were told of the double crime by the children of the couple.

Bear Village is a peaceful little village visited by thousands of tourists during the summer season. It is considered one of the most beautiful spots in the "Land of Braselaine."

SAGE HEIRS GET BUSY ON PLANS TO BREAK WILL

Contest Certain Unless Compromise Can Be Effected.

The announcement at Lawrence that Mrs. Russell Sage will distribute the immense fortune left to her by her husband in charitable bequests does not satisfy the relatives of the dead millionaire who believe he did not adequately remember them. Unostentatious preparations for a contest in the courts went on all day, but until all the heirs can be communicated with counsel for the dissatisfied element will be unable to take any definite steps.

Dr. J. Carl Schmuck, of Lawrence, who issued the statement that Mrs. Sage would distribute the \$80,000,000 she receives by her husband's will in charity, was the summer physician of the Sage family. Dr. Munn had charge of Mr. Sage's health for years up to a few days before his death. Dr. Schmuck was called in only when there was an emergency or Dr. Munn did not happen to be within call.

Was It Only a Guess?

That Mrs. Sage is interested in charitable projects and has been an earnest worker in that direction is, of course, known to Dr. Schmuck. But it has not been discovered that Mrs. Sage authorized him to say that she would give her fortune to charity.

Dr. Schmuck said that Mr. Sage left his estate to his wife under an agreement that she was to devote the money to charitable purposes. This announcement does not agree with Mrs. Sage's statement to the pastor of the Far Rockaway Presbyterian Church on the day of the funeral that she was in complete ignorance of the provisions of her husband's will.

"There is plenty of time to figure on a contest," said Attorney A. Wells Stamp, the local legal representative of the Sage relatives, who will figure in the contest if one becomes necessary. "At least two months must elapse before the proper legal notifications to the nephews and nieces of Mr. Sage and other interested parties to appear before the Surrogate on a certain date can be made. That will be the proper time to offer objections to the admission of the will. In that lengthy interval there will be plenty of opportunity to determine what to do."

That there will be a contest, unless Mrs. Sage, through her counsel, should make some compromise agreement with the heirs, is certain. Some of the nephews and nieces to whom Mr. Sage left bequests of \$25,000 have been extremely diplomatic in discussing their legacies, but others have been open in expressing their dissatisfaction.

Elisur W. Sage, of Jasper County, Ind., does not think that the \$25,000 left him is a sufficient share of Russell Sage's estate.

To his own blood relatives, and only

to those who are heirs at law, Mr. Sage left a total of \$80,000,000. Things less than 10 per cent of the estate have been left to the dissatisfied heirs point out that the law of the State provides that the share of the heirs other than the widow of a man who dies without leaving a will shall approximate 50 per cent.

Feels When He Signed It.

The will was drawn in the office of Albin Goodrich at No. 2 Wall street and Mr. Sage went to that office to sign it. Counsel for the heirs who are dissatisfied have discovered that Mr. Sage was very feeble on the day he affixed his signature to the will and that he was in the office of Goodrich's office.

The witnesses to the will were Edward Townsend, President of the Importers and Exporters Bank, of which Mr. Sage was one of the oldest directors, and H. W. Freeman, a lawyer in the office of Goodrich's office.

The provision in the will that cuts off the legacy of any of the heirs instituting a contest will undoubtedly stand in law, according to the best opinions, but will not necessarily serve to prevent a contest. The heir who is chosen to institute proceedings to set aside the will shot and robbed. A street battle with revolvers between the fleeing robbers and the police following in which Patrolman Herman Shield was wounded. The wounded man was removed to the hospital, where it was said they would recover.

Robbers Shoot Two in Daring Boston Hold-Up

Rich Man Who Resisted and Policeman Victims in Plunder Fight.

BOSTON, July 28.—A daylight hold-up, almost unprecedented in Boston, occurred in the Charlestown district to-day, when Thomas Hickey, fifty-two years old, a coal merchant, was beaten, shot and robbed. A street battle with revolvers between the fleeing robbers and the police following in which Patrolman Herman Shield was wounded. The wounded man was removed to the hospital, where it was said they would recover.

Despite the desperate efforts of the criminals to escape, two of them were captured. They gave their names as George W. Everson, twenty-seven years of age, of New York City, and Fred Shackelford, an Italian, thirty years of age, of Bridgeport, Conn. Hickey was robbed of \$200 in cash and some valuable papers.

Hickey was alone in the office of his coal wharf, at No. 125 Cambridge street, leaning over his desk writing when three men entered the place. He was covered with a revolver by one of the men, thought to be Everson, who said: "Give us your money, and we want it quick. Now don't give us any further."

At this moment the other two strangers grabbed the merchant from behind. Hickey swung around and managed to give one of the men a blow which knocked him to the floor. The man in front fired and Hickey began to run from the door. He was followed by a bullet which punctured his left ear and the back of his neck. Hickey continued to run until he had in thirty yards of the street. The man in front fired again and Hickey was again hit in the back. He was then taken to the hospital, where it was said they would recover.

The first policeman on the scene was Patrolman Herman Shield, of the Charlestown station. Hickey, a timid man, was shot in the back of the head, and the latter started after the robbers, drawing his revolver and firing two shots. Everson, who seemed to be the leader of the party, was taken by the arm of the patrolman by turning quickly and firing three shots at the policeman.

One of the bullets went true and killed Hickey. The other two bullets went wild. Everson, who had apparently used up all his ammunition, darted into a side street, where he was cornered by Patrolman Brady. Shackelford was finally overtaken in an alleyway by Patrolman Crowley. The money and papers of Mr. Hickey were not recovered.

Both the patrolmen resorted to shooting, but all bullets went wild. Everson, who had apparently used up all his ammunition, darted into a side street, where he was cornered by Patrolman Brady. Shackelford was finally overtaken in an alleyway by Patrolman Crowley. The money and papers of Mr. Hickey were not recovered.

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SILENT BURGLAR SHOT IN FLIGHT BY POLICEMAN

Badly Wounded Trying to Escape, He Refuses to Say a Word.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., July 28.—With two bullet wounds in his left side, a negro, who refused to tell anything about himself, lies in the Memorial Hospital here in a serious condition. He is under arrest on a charge of stealing jewelry in a house burglary.

George Hoyt, a special policeman employed to watch dwellings, was standing on Washington street at dawn to-day, when the negro came along. His actions were suspicious, and Hoyt questioned him. Not getting satisfactory answers, the policeman placed the man under arrest and started with him for Police Headquarters. The negro showed fight, and Hoyt rapped for assistance.

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